

Community-Based Agriculture and Rural Development – Access to International Markets (CBARD-AIM)

Quarterly Report

Period covered by the report: 2020 Fourth Quarter (Oct-Dec 2020)

1. Context

Project/Sub-program Number	00120045
Title	Community-Based Agriculture and Rural Development – Access to International Markets (CBARD-AIM)
Duration (years/months)	42 months (Oct 2019 – Mar 2023)
Starting Date	01 Oct 2019
Location(s) *	Badghis (Bala Murghab, Qadis, Jawand and Ghormach districts); Farah (Posht-e-Rod and Khak-e-Safid districts); and Nangarhar (Achin, Chaparhar, Rodat, Sherzad, Kot, and Khogyani districts)
Responsible Office:	Roots of Peace (ROP) & United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
Regional / Country or Thematic Programme Outcome to which this programme/project directly contributes*	Accelerate economic growth in targeted provinces and districts to increase rural farm family incomes and employment through the production, distribution and sale of high-valued licit crops to domestic and international markets. Improved incomes through licit crop production will incentivize farmers to reduce poppy production.
Executing Agency	Roots of Peace (ROP)
Government Implementing Agency/Partners *	Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock (MAIL)
Overall Budget	\$8,900,000
Donor(s)	The Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) of the United States of America

1.1 Summary of quarterly achievements against set targets

Project summary (200 Words)

The CBARD-AIM connects target farmers in Nangarhar, Farah and Badghis provinces to national and international markets that offer higher prices and incomes for farmers and other key value chain actors. Higher incomes from licit production provides a strong incentive to reduce illegal poppy cultivation. The project instructs farmers to produce high-value fruits, nuts and vegetables, then add value through improved sorting, grading and packaging. Higher quality products will increase demand in more lucrative regional and international markets. In Quarter 4, CBARD-AIM achieved international sales of 1,872 MTs valued at \$698,716 and domestic sales of 142 MTs valued at \$35,019. The project processed four grants totalling \$564,826 for developing cold chain infrastructure and food processing facilities. Applications were submitted to UNDP and INL for review, but CBARD is waiting for INL and UNDP to assign focal points to the GAC. 114 farmers from Nangarhar, Farah and Badghis received instruction on pre-and post-harvest activities. In October 3,950 sweet orange and lemon saplings were distributed to 379 farmers in five Nangarhar districts to establish high value orchards. Forty female and 125 male beneficiaries were trained in food processing and improved business management; food processing kits were distributed to 35 women firms in Nangarhar.

Underneath summarize in not more than 300 words the achievements of the quarter for which report is provided.

During October 1st – December 31st, 2020, CBARD-AIM continued implementation and coordination with program partners.

Under activity 1, CBARD-AIM facilitated **exports** of 1,872 MTs in 100 shipments valued at \$698,716. Primary markets include Pakistan, Iraq, UAE, and Jordan. This included 13 vegetable shipments from Nangarhar weighing 365 MTs and sold for \$67,280. Badghis sold 5 shipments totalling 125 MTs for \$240,054 and Farah sold 82 shipments of 1,391 MTs for \$391,382. Similarly, domestic sales totalled 142 MTs valued at \$35,019.

Under activity 2, four grants totalling \$564,826 finalized for approval by GAC with focal points from MAIL, UNDP and INL. For three provinces, this will result in processing 4,268 MT/year of fresh fruits and vegetables; increase cold store capacity by 5,872 MT and add 86 full time jobs & 830 indirect jobs.

Technical assistance to 116 farmers --32 in Nangarhar, 52 in Farah and 32 in Badghis. Six value chain studies completed for use in instructing farmers and traders on improved production, harvest and post-harvest practices to increase crop quality, value and incomes. 40 female and 125 male beneficiaries trained in food processing, pre & post-harvest activities, and use of emails to communicate to customers; 35 food processing kits distributed to women firms in Nangarhar to increase sales and incomes.

Under activity 3 two trade missions were undertaken to Uzbekistan and Pakistan to link CBARD-AIM traders to international markets. The Uzbekistan mission resulted in an agreement to export a trial shipment of citrus from Nangarhar to two Uzbekistan cities.

Three (3) MOUs signed with two traders selling products from Badghis to domestic and international markets. One MoU signed with Kabul trader who sells Aloe-Vera from Badghis and Farah to domestic markets. He agreed to purchase and ship 8.1 MT of Aloe-Vera to Kabul, but only 300KGs were shipped due to inclement weather.

GENDER SPECIFIC RESULTS

For 2020 women traders identified in Herat were unable to export any product due to COVID complications. However, general assessment forms were completed for 7 women-owned businesses who are planning to export products in 2021. Two MoUs were signed with women traders for sale of pistachio but the arrangement was not completed when the international dealer refused to purchase the products. Another MoU was signed with a woman-owned Aloe-Vera company to purchase Aloe-Vera from CBARD-MAIL farmers in Badghis and Farah provinces. The company agreed to purchase 8 MT, but the cold weather was unsuitable to ship the leaves. Therefore, the company was limited to one 300 kg shipment. If conditions permit, the remainder may be completed by end of January 2021.

Pakistan Trade Mission

The Lal Sabz Agriculture Company's female owner Khaterh Omid participated in a Trade Mission to Pakistan to investigate opportunities to export dry fruits, nuts and spices. With this in mind, she visited several local markets in both Islamabad and Lahore participated in several B2B meetings with Pakistani traders.

Pre-assessment & Food Processing Training

A short-term female consultant was hired to conduct a pre-assessment survey of 57 women food processors from Achin, Kot, Rodat, Khugyani and Charparhar districts. The survey confirmed that most women processors have minimal output, so goods produced are primarily for family consumption and not for sale to outside markets. Of the 57 women surveyed, 40 were selected for food processing training on citrus jam production during the current citrus harvest season. Food processing training was conducted on December 16th in Nangarhar. As part of this training, a total of 34 women processors were

selected for additional project support. These were progressive women, business minded, and keen to expand their food processing capacity in the future. On December 17th, from the original 40 trained women, 34 received food processing kits and training on equipment uses in order to expand processing capacity and begin selling in local markets.

A second female consultant was hired to conduct a survey of 39 women food processors from the target districts of Khak e Safid, Pusht e Rod and City Centre in Farah province. Survey findings confirmed that they also have little output, so goods produced were used for home consumption. Of the 41 women surveyed, the 25 most progressive were selected to receive food processing training, which occurred on December 29-30th, 2020. Training included instruction on carrot jam processing and pickling cucumbers, as well as quality packaging, labelling, and Good Management Practices. Finally, on December 31st the 25 women each received food processing equipment to expand processing capacity and begin selling in local markets.

Food Processing Impact Assessment

As mentioned in the Q-3 report, food processing training was conducted for 72 women food processors in Farah and Nangarhar provinces. To measure the impact of these trainings, an “impact” survey was conducted for 21 of the female food processors from Badghis and Farah provinces. Survey results confirmed that these trainings resulted in a 43% increase in sales for Farah and 57% increase in sales for Nangarhar province. In addition, processing output grew by 63% in Farah and 37% in Nangarhar province.

2. Planned and Unplanned Results Achieved (Note: This section 2 lists in tabular form information provided in CBARD-AIM project summary narrative)

2.1 Outcome(s) and outputs

Outcomes and Outputs Planned Results (US term)	Progress against identified performance indicators Achieved Results (US term)	Annual Baseline and Target, Achievements (2020)	Means of Verification Evidence and Data Collection (US term)	Comments. Please explain any variance between planned and achieved activities, outputs and outcomes	Total outcome expenditure, excluding project support costs, in US\$, as of Quarter 4, 2020
Output 1: Financially attractive and sustainable access to the international market for CBARD farmers developed and communities' dependency on illicit revenues reduced	<i>1. # of district linked into national cold chain facilities</i>	<i>Baseline: 1 district Target: 4 districts Achievements: 4</i>	Quarterly Monitoring Reports, Cold Chain Facilities Reports	<u>Nothing to report this quarter.</u>	\$929,236
	<i>2. # of new cold chain facilities established (disaggregated by geographical location)</i>	<i>Baseline: 0 cold chain facilities Target: 4 cold chain facilities Achievements: 0</i>	Quarterly Monitoring Reports, Cold Chain Facilities Reports	Selected 4 Applications for Grant Awards for construction of cold chain and food processing facilities valued at \$564,826. One Nangarhar firm in will construct facility for processing 4,268 MT of fruits and vegetable annually; a second Nangarhar firm will expand existing cold storage capacity by 900 MT; a third will construct a new 350 MT capacity cold storage in Farah; a fourth will construct a 950MT cold store capacity in Badghis, the first in the province.	
	<i>3. Product exported from target districts to international markets (Metric Tons)</i>	<i>Baseline: 0 tons (MT) Target: 100 tons (MT) Achievements: (554MT: 507MT in Badghis and 47 MT in Farah provinces) Achievements: 3,196 MT total (Badghis: 686 Farah: 659 Nangarhar: 1851)</i>	Export Documents	In Q4 CBARD-AIM facilitated international exports totalling 1,872 MTs in 100 shipments valued at \$698,71613. From Nangarhar, 365 MTs vegetables sold for \$67,280. From Badghis, 5 shipments of 125 MTs of sesame seed were sold for \$240,054 and from Farah 82 shipments of 1,391 MTs of cucumbers and pomegranates were sold for \$391,382. In Q4 CBARD-East had domestic sales totalling 33 MTs of green onions, cauliflower, and spinach valued at \$5,616. CBARD-West sold a 109 MTs of cucumbers, and	

				pomegranates to domestic markets valued at \$29,403.
Activity 1: International Markets for High-Value Crops Identified	1.1. Existence of report on documented markets for best markets for all crops per province with market prices and market windows (Yes/No)	Baseline: No Target: Yes Achievements: Yes	Market Report Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Iraq	
	1.2. Number of businesses using the documented markets (# of businesses)	Baseline: 0 businesses Target: 7 businesses Achievements: total 3, out of which 1 for Farah and 2 for Badghis.	Market Report	CBARD-AIM conducted a market survey for Farah and Badghis and signed 3 MOUs with three businesses from Herat and Kabul provinces, that sell to both domestic and international markets. Two MOUs were signed with traders from Herat who sell products from Badghis both domestic and export. And one MOU signed from Kabul trader who sell products from Farah province.
	1.3. Number of MAIL employees trained on the established/updated farm to market guidelines (Male/Female)	Baseline: 0 people (0 men, 0 women) Target: 45 people (30 men, 15 women) Achievement: 91 (85 male 6 female) During Q4 achievement is two (one male and one female)	Training Reports	During QR4 only 2 MAIL employees were trained on post-harvest practices of apple and apricot, as CBARD had sapling distribution at the same time and six value chain studies were conducted which covered apple, grapes, apricot, pistachio, onion, and pomegranate. ()
	1.4. Existence of Trade Corridors Report with documented trade corridors to reach target markets (Yes/No)	Baseline: No Target: Yes Achievement: Yes	Trade Corridor Report	During the Q2 CBARD-AIM has identified 4 Air Cargo companies 1) Ariana Airlines 2) Kam Air 3) Turkish Airline 4) Spice Jet, they are operating to Turkey, India, UAE, Moscow and Saudi Arabia. Nothing to report this quarter. ()
Activity 2. Cold Chain Infrastructure for Target High-Value	2.1. Number of cold-chain facilities established in target provinces (#)	Baseline: 0 Target: 6 Achievement: 0	Quarterly Monitoring Reports, Cold Chain Facilities Reports	None were established in Q4, but four grant applications totaling \$564,826 submitted for approval.

Crops Improved	2.2. Number of businesses who received incentives from project to establish cold chain infrastructures in USD (# of business and USD)	Baseline: 2 businesses, US\$ 40,000 Target: 16 businesses, US\$ 320,000 Achievement: (0)	Proposals and Concepts submitted; Contracts in place	1) CN-015-Sadat Nangarhary Company (Nangarhar) will construct facility for processing 4,268 MT of fresh, dry fruit and vegetable annually. 2) CN 023-Tasal Bahar Agricultural and Livestock Ltd (Nangarhar) will expand existing cold storage capacity from 1,200 MT to a 2,100 MT; 3) CN 033-Rasool Mahmood Ltd (Farah) will construct a 350 MT capacity cold storage facility in Farah city; and 4) CN 024-Rateb Naieb Group of Companies (Badghis) will construct a 950MT commercial cold storage in Qala-e-Naw District.
	2.3. Number of traders/processors/Freight logistics companies trained on cold chain facility management (Male/Female)	Baseline: 0 people (0 men, 0 women) Target: 25 people (20 men, 5 women) Achievement: 0	Training Reports	CBARD-AIM orientation sessions for the Grants Program were held in Farah and Nangarhar provinces for several groups of traders. These detailed sessions covered various aspects of the Grants Process, including shortlisting criteria used in the selection process. Cold chain facility management training will be held once the shortlisting and Grants Award process has been completed.
Activity 3. Market Connection Established Between Farmers and Traders	3.1. Number of businesses who attended the trade events (#)	Baseline: 0 Male, 0 Female Target: 2 Achievement: 4	Event reports	During Q4, conducted two international trade missions to Uzbekistan and Pakistan were successfully carried out to link CBARD-AIM traders to international markets.
	3.2. Number of businesses linked to new markets (#)	Baseline: 2 businesses Target: 18 businesses Achievement: a total of 11 out of which 3 in Badghis, 3 in Farah, and 5 were in Nangahar	Event reports	During Q4 four companies were linked to international markets -- <i>Neman Noori Ltd</i> from Badghis linked to Mosul city of Iraq, " <i>Farah Gulzar Ltd, Mansoor Massod Farahi Ltd, and Shafaqat Brotheran Farahi Ltd</i> " all three from Farah province linked to Haider Abad city in Pakistan.

	3.3. Amount of confirmed and potential deals made in trade events (USD of confirmed and USD of potential deals)	Baseline: <i>US\$05,000,000 Confirmed, US\$0 10,000,000 Potential</i> Target: <i>US\$ \$4,000,000 Confirmed, US\$ 1,100,000Potential: US\$ 1,500,000</i> Achievement: <i>0</i>	Event reports	In Q4 two trade missions to Uzbekistan and Pakistan were conducted that <u>may</u> result in trade deals in 2021. The Trade Mission to Uzbekistan took place from November 6-14, where program staff took five traders from Nangarhar, and the Trade Mission to Pakistan took place from December 18-25. Program staff took three traders from Farah and one female trader from Badghis province to participate in the event.	
Total					\$929,236

2.2 Unplanned Results

Unplanned Result	Cause of result
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Held two trade missions, one to Pakistan and one to Uzbekistan 2. Distributed toolkits to women food processors in Nangarhar 3. Procured and distributed 39,950 saplings of sweet orange and lemons to 379 farmers in Nangarhar 4. Conducted a raisin drying survey in Farah and Badghis provinces 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. These Q4 missions linked Afghan traders to international traders in Uzbekistan and Pakistan international markets. 2. This will help food processors for production of quality products 3. Establishing new high value crop fruit orchards will provide incentives for farmers to cultivate alternatives to poppy. 4. Will allow Program Staff to identify new opportunities to increase grape producer incomes through training on improved raisin drying methods.

3. Progress against Implementation Plan

3.1 Progress this quarter

Project implementation against the annual allotment of \$3,012,951 (US\$) is: \$1,953,559 (US\$) including Project Support Costs.

Current Progress (please indicate)							
On track		Slightly delayed	X	Delayed		Ahead of plan	

A provisional financial report from UNDP ATLAS is attached to this report.

The delivery of the project was slightly delayed in 2020. This was mainly due to the COVID19 because multiple exhibitions got cancelled. Similarly, multiple payments for incentives were delayed or cancelled because exports were delayed or cancelled due to closure of borders.

3.2 Staffing, management, and coordination arrangements

- In Kabul, 43 staff are currently employed. A new Senior Marketing specialist joined the team on September 2020.
- In Nangarhar, seven active staff are employed and working.
- In Farah, six active staff are employed and working.
- Badghis has six active staff employed and working.

4. Any significant issues, problems or challenges (internal and external) encountered and action taken or required.

4.1 Key Issues, Problems and Challenges

Issue, problem or challenge	Steps taken to resolve issue	Status of issue (i.e. resolved, unresolved)	Additional measures to be taken if unresolved
<p><i>Exports from CBARD districts face Pakistan transit issues</i>, only a limited number of trucks are allowed to cross the border; 5,000 Afghan transit containers have been held in Karachi port; traders are paying \$80-\$200 a day in demurrage charges.</p> <p><i>Business Closures</i>. Due to COVID, many businesses have failed, including women-owned businesses. Sales have fallen but traders must still pay storage expenses.</p> <p><i>Cancellation of Trade Exhibits</i>. Due to the COVID-19 Trade Exhibitions are being cancelled and/or postponed.</p>	Some of the Products were sold to local markets based on demand and supply, CBARD has looked at alternatives but they are few. Recently borders have begun opening.	Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing	International exports will steadily improve as CBARD ratchets up activity with traders and trade corridors continue to open. Sales should improve in local markets as COVID begins to subside and CBARD staff are able to resume full scale operations with producers and traders.

4.2 Continued relevance or proposed course-corrections

None, the CBARD-AIM project continues to monitor security, implementation, and project management to ensure that all issues and challenges are identified and addressed in a timely and efficient manner.

5. Work plan for next quarter

- (1) What parts of the program do you expect to implement in the next quarter?

Outcome/Output <i>Result Area (US term)</i>	Relevant Outcome/ Output Indicator(s) <i>Outcome Measurements (US term)</i>	Perceived Challenges for Next Quarter?
--	--	--

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity 1: International Markets for High-Value Crops Identified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train traders on market opportunities and requirements • Conduct assessment of international markets to determine target crops that are most exportable • Collaborate with farms to consider after peak season sales using cool storage, then sell in off-season months. 	<p>Security may deteriorate and spread of COVID-19 may limit the access of project staff to communities</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity 2: Cold Chain Infrastructure for Target High-Value Crops Improved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review grant programs based on new constraints to traders but that also address the financial needs of CBARD farmers. • Update inventory of freight logistics companies and assess their capacity to support reefer shipments • Improve the capacity of logistic freight companies 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity 3: Market Linkages Established Between Farmers and Traders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with farmers, traders and processors to continue developing and organizing market linkage strategies. • Support traders and processors with market linkages (trade missions, trade shows, direct sales) 	<p>COVID-19 may have a second surge impacting connections.</p>

ADDENDUM – Terminology

Below definitions are those used by donor and [IO] – [IO] definitions are based on the UNDP and MAIL result management guidelines

<i>US/INL Term</i>	<i>CBARD MAIL/UNDP Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Effect	Effect	Intended or unintended changes due directly or indirectly to an intervention.
Evidence and Data Collection	Means of Verification	The means of verification define the data source necessary to verify the indicators. Means of verification can be official documents and statistics, project reports, etc. Means of verification tell evaluators and others interested in the project where to get the data to assess the progress and success of the project based on the indicators defined in the Logical Framework, as well as M&E tracks
Indicator or Outcome Measurements	(Performance) Indicator	Quantitative or qualitative factor or variable that provides a simple and reliable means to measure achievement, to reflect the changes connected to an intervention, or to help assess the performance of a development actor.
Output	Output	The product or service results from the completion of activities within an intervention.
Outcome	Outcome	The likely or achieved short-term and medium-term effects of an intervention's outputs.
Planned Result	Result (could refer to specific project Objective, Outcomes or Outputs)	Results are deliberate changes in a state or condition which derive from an action.
Achieved Result	Progress (against identified performance indicators)	The current state of an Objective, Outcome or Output, with regard to the relevant performance indicators

ANNEX 1: The Interim Donor Report for the period January - December 2020 for Community Based Agriculture and Rural Development - AIM (00120045)

Note: Since CBARD-AIM contributes 50% of transportation and freight charges and 50% packaging cost on the 1st shipment of the exporting firms beyond the borders of Afghanistan and the exporting firms with whom CBARD-AIM have signed MOUs are in the process of calculating and finalizing the expenses occurred in packing and freight, The financial table will be completed after we have the figures from the exporting firms. Therefore, the CBARD-AIM Financial Table will be reported in the next quarter.

Donor Name	COMMITMENT/ PAST YEARS RECORD				CURRENT YEAR RECORD (2020)					FUTURE EXPENSES			TOTAL RECEIVABLE		Available Resources (o)=(i-j-k-l)
	Commitment (a)	Revenue Collected 31/12/2019 (b)	Expenses 31/12/2019 (c)	IPSAS Adjustment (d)	Opening Balance (e)=(b - c+d)	Contribution Revenue (f)	Other Revenue (g)	Expenses (h)	Closing Balance (i)=(e+f+g-h)	Commitments (Unliquidated Obligations) (j)	Undepreciated of fixed Assets and Inventory (k)	NEX/DIM Advances (l)	(Future Due) m=(a-b)	(Past Due) (n)	
USA - INL	8,900,000	8,900,000	-	-	8,900,000	-	-	1,953,559	6,946,441	24,103	-	659,826	-	-	6,262,512
Grand Total	8,900,000	8,900,000	-	-	8,900,000	-	-	1,953,559	6,946,441	24,103	-	659,826	-	-	6,262,512

Note:

i) Data contained in this report is an extract of UNDP financial records. The accounting period for the report is an open period and data from some accounting processes may not have been processed. Financial data provided above may not be complete, and it is provisional.

ii) Income received in currency other than USD is approximated to USD based on UN- Operational Rate of Exchange applied.

ANNEX 2: CBARD-AIM EXPENSES BY OUTPUT

Output ID and Description	2020 Budget (AWP)	Expenses (Jan - Sep 2020)	Expenses (Oct - Dec 2020)	Accumulated Expenses (Jan - Dec 2020)	Delivery Rate
Output 1 (Atlas Output# 00116369): Financially attractive and sustainable access to the international market for CBARD farmers developed and communities' dependency on illicit revenues reduced	3,138,236	1,024,323	929,236	1,953,559	62%
Sub-total Output 1	3,138,236	1,024,323	929,236	1,953,559	62%
Grand Total	3,138,236	1,024,323	929,236	1,953,559	62%

Annex 3: Risk Log

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mngt response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
1	Front office (Kabul) and provincial offices were closed due to COVID-19 and many trips to target provinces were postponed until further notice.	March 22, 2020	Public Health Measures to protect Afghan citizens	The front office and provincial offices in targeted provinces are closed due to the COVID-19 P = 4 I = 4	Operate from home, keep social distancing, wear mask and gloves and keep washing hands several times a day	National Government IP (MAIL)	Project Manager	End of March 2020	Ongoing
2	Illicit products black market price increases which motivates farmer to grow illicit crops	August 2019	Financial	Increase in opium production in response to increasing market prices P = 2 I = 3	Government to identify and control the black market	National Government IP (MAIL)	Project Manager	December 2019	N/A
3	Targeted project locations will not be accessible due to security reasons to the project team for a certain period or the duration of the project. For example, refrigerated trucks cannot access the production areas that may affect the product quality reaching markets.	August 2019	Political	The project team cannot implement and monitor the project activities due to insecurity in the target areas P = 5 I = 5	Find alternative access options such as making strong partnerships with the local community representatives, using local workforce and hiring local contractors.	IP (MAIL)	Project Manager	December 2019	N/A
4	Women's participation in CBARD will not be possible given some social/cultural restrictions	August 2019	Other	Decrease women's participation and benefit from the project. P = 1 I = 2	Find alternative options to engage women such as making strong partnerships with the local community representatives and elders. Communicate the project results and how it can benefit the women-led households. Also, prioritize certain interventions that appeal to women, such as community gardens, beekeeping and horticulture that will ensure greater gender equity in project delivery.	IP (MAIL)	Project Manager	December 2019	N/A
5	The provided technology will not be locally maintainable. For example, the refrigerated containers are not available in the areas.	August 2019	Operational	There is no local capacity to maintain the provided technology. It impacts the effectiveness of the inputs and requires additional training. P = 1 I = 2	Conduct a proper assessment to gauge the existing capacity; Match the provided technology with existing capacity, avoiding unnecessarily complicated tools; Train local providers to maintain and run provided technologies.	IP (MAIL) UNDP	Project Manager	December 2019	N/A
7	Agrobusiness infrastructures are	August 2019	Regulatory and Strategic	The provided infrastructure will be used for illicit crop cultivation rather than licit	Conduct proper assessment prior to the provision of any infrastructure that	IP (MAIL) UNDP	Project Manager	December 2019	N/A

	utilized for illicit high-value crop cultivation			targeted crops. Diminishes the project impact and increases opium production P= 1 I= 4	could be used for illicit crop cultivation. Choose infrastructure with direct linkages to licit crop producers and value chains. Advocate community support in proper use of the infrastructure.				
8	Communities and individuals within the community are not willing to contribute land and labor to support their economic development. In addition, communities or individuals in communities may not adopt the market-driven production.	August 2019	Other	Decreased community contribution, increases the project cost and harms projects sustainable results P= 1 I= 3	Advocate community contribution Conduct awareness campaigns and engage community representatives in sub-projects design and implementation.	IP (MAIL)	Project Manager	December 2019	N/A
9	Value chains fail to take off because of excessive difficulties with market access, transportation, or processing.	August 2019	Operational	Decreased desire to participate in project activities because of the nonviable value chain for prioritized crops. P = 2 I = 4	Ensure that value chains are established and operational as early as possible by establishing requisite infrastructure by working with both existing and upcoming producers and all value chain actors.	IP (MAIL)	M&E Manager; Project Manager	December 2019	N/A
10	Weak project management and corruption hamper project delivery	August 2019	Operational	Decreased project activities and outputs realized because of slow, inefficient or negligent oversight P = 2 I = 4	Ensure strong project management tools and procedures are in place, including a conflict of interest declaration, a whistleblowing policy, and oversight of all finances and decision-making processes	IP (MAIL)	M&E Manager; Project Manager	December 2019	N/A
11	The conflict between treatment and other (control or outside scope of project) communities	August 2019	Operational	Activities unable to be realized in treatment communities because of conflict with other neighboring communities P= 2 I = 4	Ensure that treatment and non-treatment communities understand project objectives and approach, as well as ensure that project activities are more equitably distributed across beneficiaries.	IP (MAIL)	M&E Manager; Project Manager	December 2019	N/A
12	Political Instability caused by the elections and changes in power structures at national and sub-national levels.	August 2019	Political, security	Political instability during national elections in July 2019 leads to an extended period of security instability and freezing of certain government services and processes. P= 2 I = 4	Closely monitor the political situation surrounding elections and coordinate closely with ministries at national and provincial levels to prevent unnecessary disruption or delays in project delivery.	IP (MAIL)	Project Manager	December 2019	N/A
13	Armed conflicts in project areas	August 2019	Operational	Armed conflict impedes ability to delivery project activities P= 2 I= 4	Develop an SOP that identifies the project's strategic management plans to reduce risk, exposure, and guide response.	IP (MAIL)	Project Manager	December 2019	N/A
14	Natural disasters in project areas	August 2019	operational	Natural disasters impede the ability to deliver project activities. P=2 I=4	Develop an SOP that identifies the project's strategic management plans to reduce risk, exposure, and guide response.	IP (MAIL)	Project Manager	December 2019	N/A

15	Lack of sufficient production of export quality crops	August 2019	Technical	If products don't have sufficient quality for exports, products cannot be exported. P=2 I=4	Close coordination between marketing and production teams as well as monitoring the production of the farmers.	IP (MAIL) and Responsible Party (ROP)	Project Manager	December 2019	N/A
----	---	-------------	-----------	---	--	---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------	-----

Pictures from CBARD AIM program



Food processing and kits distribution in Nangarhar to women food processors



Food processing training to women food processors in Farah



Food processing kits distribution in Farah, and Training on creation of promotional materials in Herat



Pictures from B2B meetings in Rodat and Batikot districts of Nangarhar



Trade Mission to Uzbekistan Tashkent, and Pakistan Islamabad



Citrus Saplings distribution in Nangarhar



Value Chain Survey in Chaparhar district of Nangarhar and also in Pusht-rood district of Farah